

ABILENE REFLECTOR

PUBLISHED BY
REFLECTOR PUBLISHING COMPANY.

CURRENT COMMENT.

AN irade announcing the ratification by Turkey of the Suez canal convention between England and Turkey is published.

EX-GOVERNOR BERRY, of New Hampshire, who is now in his ninety-second year, organized the first temperance society in that State at Hebron sixty-two years ago.

REPORTS from Ouachita, Union, Columbia and Calhoun Counties, Ark., are that cotton worms have appeared in many localities and are destroying the growing crop.

THE London courts have decided that the Home Secretary and chief of police had perfect right to prevent meetings in Trafalgar square which interfered with the free passage of the people.

THERE are about thirty Grand Dukes in Russia, all of them being near relatives of the Czar. Each receives from the State an annual pension amounting to \$80,000, and the majority of them have large private fortunes besides.

JUDGE THURMAN is a much wealthier man than people generally suppose, having a fortune of \$600,000. It is nearly all in real property, and was acquired partly through judicious investments and partly through his wife.

MRS. FOLSON, the mother of Mrs. Cleveland, arrived at New York from Europe in the steamer Westerland on the 26th and was immediately driven to the Victoria Hotel where she was soon joined by her daughter. Both ladies returned to Washington next morning.

M. DANIEL WILSON, the unfortunate son-in-law of ex-President Greys, of France, does not dare to enter the Chamber of Deputies; but he holds on to his seat for Touraine and pockets the salary attached thereto, and under the present law there is no way of getting rid of him.

A MALIGNANT fever which has made its appearance at the Adams Street Italian cannery, New York, is puzzling the physicians. It is not typhoid or typhus, but it is a malady which causes rapid decomposition. The body of a married, young man who died there, was swollen to a great size and was almost black.

ONE of the messengers who brought news of the White Pasha and the Khartoum captives pluckily agreed to return, and he left Cairo June 5, for Khartoum, via Berber, carrying tiny letters for the captives and a considerable sum of money for their use over and above the large reward paid him for his faithful services.

THE thirteen-year-old son of George Deems at Jacksonville, Fla., has confessed to poisoning his father and family and is in jail. He had stolen a pistol and other articles, and his father had ordered him to return them, and threatened to chastise him or turn him over to the officers of the law. Deems was dead and the other two children were dying, making five victims in all.

THE "handana" man who robbed the Ballinger and San Angelo stage was arrested afterward in the town of Colorado, Tex. He turned out to be a gambler named John Gray, who was around Colorado last winter. He made no resistance on being arrested, nor denied the crime. On searching him \$185 in cash was recovered and the six shooter that he borrowed at San Angelo.

THE death from hydrophobia of David Ashley, living near Prattville, Ark., is reported. Twelve years ago he was bitten by a rabid dog. He never recovered from the effects, having a number of times been very ill with symptoms of hydrophobia. The other morning he was suddenly stricken and medical skill proved unavailing. He died in great agony, one spasm succeeding another.

A REUNION of those who voted for John C. Fremont for President of the United States in 1856 was held at Danville, Ind., recently, and the attendance despite the disagreeable weather, was about eight thousand. It was expected that General Harrison and General Fremont would be present, but the former was unable to attend and General Fremont was in New York. The day closed with a parade of horsemen dressed and armed in imitation of the famous "border ruffians" of "bleeding Kansas."

COMMISSIONER BIGELOW gave a banquet at the Hotel Britannia at Brussels the other evening to celebrate the opening of the American section of the Exhibition. Judge Lambert Tree, the United States Minister, proposed a toast in honor of King Leopold, and Prince Chimay toasted President Cleveland. Mr. Bigelow, responding to the toast to Mr. Cleveland, referred to the great qualities which the Belgians had displayed from the earliest time and acknowledged the kindness of the reception accorded to American exhibitors.

JUDGE TULEY, of the Superior Court at Chicago, recently decided that the Chicago Mutual Life Indemnity Association was doing an insurance business illegally and must be wound up. Complaint against the association was made by Attorney-General Hunt in an information which contained forty charges. The most serious charge was that the association admitted infants to membership, and other allegations were made which placed the company in the light of a deathbed insurance concern. The court found the defendant guilty of violating the Insurance laws in admitting minors to membership, in using "advance mortality assessments," and in practicing many other irregularities which caused uncertainty and confusion to members.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Ber little business was transacted in the Senate on the 25th. The executive session Judge John F. Phillips, of Kansas City, was confirmed as United States Judge for the Western district of Missouri, and ex-Senator Thomas S. Maxey, of the Western district of Texas, was confirmed as United States Judge for the Eastern district of Texas. The House did little business, a quorum being more easily found at the bulletin boards to hear the news from Chicago than in the halls of legislation.

In the Senate on the 25th proceeded with the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, but a quorum not being present adjourned. The House resumed consideration of the Public Land bill, and not being able to secure a quorum adjourned.

In the Senate on the 27th, after routine business, the River and Harbor bill was taken up and considered until adjournment. The features of the House proceedings were the consideration of the Land bill and renewal of the consideration of the Tariff bill. Very little progress was made and at five o'clock the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 28th the Pension Committee reported back eight vetoed pension bills with the recommendation that they pass. The Army Appropriation bill was also reported, and the River and Harbor bill considered. Some length, Senators Sherman, Allison, Manderson, Colquitt and Berry were appointed a committee to attend the Cincinnati Centennial Exposition. The Army Appropriation bill was then considered until adjournment. The House took up the Tariff bill and its consideration drifted into a political debate. The conference of the Diplomatic bill was agreed to and the House adjourned.

The Senate on the 29th further considered the Army Appropriation bill, but failed to reach a vote on its passage. A joint resolution extending certain appropriations thirty days passed. After a conference report the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill and a long debate ensued. The Senate on the 29th passed a joint resolution extending certain appropriations thirty days and at the evening session passed twenty-seven pension bills and adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The President was formally notified on the 25th of his renomination to the Chief Magistracy.

The motion of censure of the Salisbury Government for its action under the Crimes Act in Ireland was defeated in the British House of Commons on the 26th by 369 to 27.

The President has nominated Oscar E. Rea, of Dakota, to be register of the land office at Bismarck, D. T.; William D. Myers, of Missouri, to be agent for the Indian of the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita agencies, in the Indian Territory.

Nine Government officials of Seoul, Corea, have been benedicted in the streets by the populace. Foreigners have taken refuge at the consulate. The outbreak is attributed to Chinese instigation.

The recent Presidential election in Mexico exhibited no opposition worth mentioning to the present incumbent, General Diaz.

CONGRESSMAN GROVE has been unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the Second Vermont district.

The New York Prohibitionists' meeting at Syracuse adopted a platform and nominated a State ticket, headed by W. Martin Jones, of Rochester, for Governor.

The President has allowed the act to allow the Paris, Choctaw & Little Rock railroad to go through the Indian Territory to become a law without his signature.

A CHICAGO dispatch says that General Harrison had selected Colonel Dudley as his personal representative on the Republican National Executive Committee is designated to the general.

REPUBLICAN Senators have expressed an opinion that the vetoing power so extensively used by the President is a dangerous abuse of his prerogative.

The contemplated removal of General Stanton from Washington was postponed temporarily because of rain.

The Democrats of the Second Kansas district have nominated John T. Burris, of Olathe, to run against Faxon.

The Democratic committee of notification waived upon Judge Thurman at Columbus, O., on the 28th. In his reply the Judge highly praised the administration of President Cleveland.

The State convention of the Iowa Union Labor party recently chose Presidential electors and non-named the following State officers: Secretary of State, J. B. Vincent; Auditor, E. M. Farnsworth; Treasurer, James Rice; Attorney-General, J. M. Williams. Conventions of Weaver and Anderson were endorsed as candidates for election.

The Republicans of the Twentieth Illinois district have nominated G. W. Smith to succeed George R. Thomas.

STATE SENATOR D. S. HALL has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Minnesota district.

WILLIAM H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, has been re-elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The official canvass of the vote of the Oregon Congressional election resulted as follows: Hermann, Republican, 32,820; John M. Geary, Democrat, 25,418; George M. Taylor, Prohibitionist, 1,974. Hermann's plurality, 7,402.

The Secretary of State has officially called the attention of the British Minister to the case of the American ship Bridge-water, unlawfully seized by the customs officials of the Dominion of Canada a year ago and detained for eighty-one days at St. John's.

The second meeting of the Republican campaign was held in the Metropolitan Opera house at New York on the 29th. The National ticket was ratified. Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, and Robert G. Ingersoll were the principal speakers.

The President has accepted the resignation of Lieutenant Emory H. Taft, of the 10th Cavalry, who was court-martialed in November, 1887, of absence from duty without leave, and of disobedience of orders, and sentenced to dismissal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRE the other night destroyed the screen house, coal house, ore house and other departments of the Isabella Furnace, at Isabella, Chester County, Pa., together with valuable machinery. Loss over \$60,000.

The other morning a southbound train from Montgomery to Mobile, Ala., went through a small bridge a mile north of Tusculum and the engine, baggage car, post and two passenger cars and one sleeper became a total wreck. Engineer John Morgan, Fireman Sam Williams and two tramps were killed; Mail Agent Davis, dangerous habit, Baggage Master Taylor and four passengers slightly injured.

The Catholic Knights of St. John in their recent convention at Louisville, Ky., thanked President Cleveland for his justice to the Pope Leo.

The Chilkat Indians of Alaska are reported insolent and troublesome. In a row with a party of prospectors the chief was killed, when his followers demanded the life of Chief George, of the Sitka Indians, who was escorting the prospectors. The Chilkats finally killed George and the whites were fearing a massacre.

TATE, the embezzling Treasurer of Kentucky, is said to be in Canada.

The Postmaster-General has removed twenty post-office inspectors. This was made necessary by the reduced appropriation for this service for the fiscal year beginning July 1. Ten more will also be removed.

DISPATCHES from Mexico report 1,500 lives lost by the recent floods at Leon and Silao. The houses were made of adobe and the soaking rains caused over 2,000 of them to fall, with the loss of many lives. The damage amounted to \$1,000,000 and the distress was extreme.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

PATENTS lately issued to Kansas inventors: Animal trap, William Dev' and W. C. Devell, near St. Mary's; grate, John Flinnor, Boling; artificial tooth, Edward A. Floyd, Paola; bag lock, Thomas W. Harrison, Topeka; fishing pan, Thomas Mackemack, Hound City.

WILLIAM TICKET, prominently connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of Topeka, who was attending the assembly at Ottawa was drowned the other evening while boating in the Marais des Cygnes.

ABOUT one hundred emigrants from Switzerland en route to Logan County, where it is said they have invested largely in wheat, returned to their homes. The emigrants filled two cars and came through directly from New York. They comprised men, women and children; heavily clad, strong looking men and large buxom women, with hardy children. They appeared to be a sturdy set of people.

LIGHTNING recently struck the barn of William Lindsey four miles southwest of Howard, setting fire to and consuming the building and contents, containing a large stock of harness, corn, hay and machinery.

SECRETARY MOBLER, of the State Board of Agriculture, who recently returned from a trip to McPherson County, reports crops very good, wheat being well filled and averaging twenty bushels or more per acre; oats fair crop, well filled but short straw; hay an average and corn a good stand and growing nicely.

P. I. BOYERHAKKE, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, to blank attached to another. He was the Chicago News, was written, when he returned from Chicago stating, relative to the manner in which the letter was given to the public, "that it was a private and confidential communication, such as one might expect to see in the hands of the convention when it was handed to him, and as it contained information intended for the Kansas delegation he called a page and sent it by him to Governor Osborne, chairman of the delegation. Governor Osborne, after reading the letter gave it to a messenger to return to Mr. Boyerhake. This was the last known or seen of the letter until it appeared in the News, each supposing the other had it."

THE other day a desperate negro known as "One-eyed" Riley while intoxicated rode into a business house at Chetopa while the proprietors were absent and the place in charge of a small boy. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest and placed in the hands of Marshal Bland and up and down the river.

A HEAVY storm was raging at Atlantic City, N. J., on the 28th. The wind blew inland thirty to forty miles an hour and was gauged at sixty to seventy miles twenty miles out. The water main between Georgetown and Washington broke the other morning leaving the fashionable section of the capital without water.

THE internal revenue collections of the last eleven months amount to \$1,000,000 larger than for the same time last year.

ROBERT H. COWNEY, Union Labor candidate for the Presidency, has issued his letter of acceptance.

HOGS and cattle in and about St. Tammany, La., are dying by wholesale of a disease resembling tuberculosis. No remedy for the disease is known.

YALE defeated Harvard by twenty-four lengths in the four mile boat at New London, Conn., on the 28th.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

JOHN KLANEISS, Charles Krause and Charles Hakeberg, of New York, were run down by the schooner J. H. Ely, while fishing in a boat in Princess Bay near Annapolis, N. Y., the other morning. Krause was drowned his body being recovered shortly afterwards, Krause and Hakeberg were recovered up by the schooner, the latter being severely injured.

THE failure of the manufacturers and men to agree on a scale of prices caused a general shut down in the iron trade. Eight firms signed the scale of the Amalgamated Association, the other demanding a reduction of wages. With the exception of all the firms banked their furnaces. Many thousands of men were thrown out of work, the lockout causing other mills to close.

THE Gettysburg reunion—the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle—commenced on the 1st with a very large attendance.

TWO blocks at Brainerd, Minn., were destroyed by fire the other night. The fire started in the basement of a two-story building, was quickly spreading and in less than five minutes the blocks were in flames. The loss was \$50,000, partially insured.

TAX Times-Union, of Jacksonville, Fla., announces two light sporadic cases of suspicious fever at Plant City, which have been isolated and precaution taken to prevent its spread.

CLEANING house returns for the week ended June 30 showed an average decrease of 34.1 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 43.8.

THE Senate on the 30th resumed consideration of the River and Harbor bill. The proposition for the survey of a canal from Lake Erie to Lake Michigan was adopted. The bill and amendments were then reported, but no action being taken for lack of a quorum. The Tariff bill was before the House.

Mrs. GENTY, seventy-two years of age, living on the shore near St. Albans, Vermont, took her two grandchildren, five and eight years of age, on a boat in the harbor the other night. Quite a gale was blowing and the boat was capsized and all three were drowned.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has been removed from Washington to Newquitt, Mass. He was reported injured by a fall from a horse.

REV. PATRICK JOSEPH CONWAY, Vicar-General and Rector of the Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago, died on the 1st. For two weeks he had been suffering from congestion of the stomach and lungs.

BREXIT was limited in the London Stock Exchange during the week ended June 30, but prices were firm. In Paris the market was active. At Berlin and Frankfurt it was improved and a belief existed that the worst of the electrical storm was over.

JOHN PHILLIPS, United States marshal, and his deputy were slain by Walter and Wesley Barnett, two desperadoes, sixteen miles northwest of Euflalia in the Creek Nation, the other night. Walter Barnett was fatally wounded. Wesley escaped. A year ago three deputy marshals were murdered near the same spot by desperadoes.

GREAT SHUT DOWN.

Iron and Steel Workers Disagree on the Wage Question—A Lockout.

Follows Which Comprises Nearly All the Furnaces—Both Sides Confronted and Determined.

The North Chicago Rolling Mill Closed—Flint Glass Factories Closed For the Summer.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—The new scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers expired Saturday evening, and as no agreement had been reached the mills closed down all over this section and as far west as Chicago. President Keating, of the Manufacturers' Association, said that a telegram from the Iron and Steel workers accepting the reduction in wages if they should expect the mills to resume operations. "There will be no more conferences," said he. "At least the manufacturers will not ask for one."

Other manufacturers talking in about the same strain. It is said the Eastern firms who have signed the scale are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market. A manufacturer stated that if the lockout continued for only three weeks this would be the case, as there was no stock on hand. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market. A manufacturer stated that if the lockout continued for only three weeks this would be the case, as there was no stock on hand. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market.

The iron workers do not seem to be worried. Almost all who were spoken to believed the suspension would not continue longer than two or three weeks, saying that a shut-down was always necessary at this time of the year for repairs and stock taking. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market. A manufacturer stated that if the lockout continued for only three weeks this would be the case, as there was no stock on hand. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market.

On the other hand, the manufacturers assert that their mills are in good repair and that they could run all summer, but they will not pay more than \$5 per ton for rudding. The manufacturers expect a four per cent wage increase, but they claim that they will be satisfied with the present scale. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market. A manufacturer stated that if the lockout continued for only three weeks this would be the case, as there was no stock on hand. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market.

The Amalgamated officials have received information that the scale had been signed by the Apollo Iron and Steel Company, of Akron, O., and the Cleveland, O., Hardwar Company. This was the first time that the scale had been signed by a firm in the West. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market. A manufacturer stated that if the lockout continued for only three weeks this would be the case, as there was no stock on hand. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market.

A dispatch received by President Keating, of the Manufacturers' Association, from the Kelly Iron Company and the Bellfonte Iron Company, of Ironton, O., states that they will not sign the scale, but they will be satisfied with the present scale. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market. A manufacturer stated that if the lockout continued for only three weeks this would be the case, as there was no stock on hand. The Eastern firms, however, have signed the scale and are expected to ship their products to the Pittsburgh market.

The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land-office in the case of Elijah Stoddard vs. Ed McCloskey, on appeal of the latter involving a homestead entry made at the Larned land-office, in favor of Elijah Stoddard.

On the 28th patents were granted the following Kansas inventors: Charles M. Garrison, of Wichita, for means for utilizing the current form of running water; Gustavus F. Kimball, of Topeka, for a blank attachment to be used in the printing envelopes; Thomas W. Gilroy, of Parsons, for a weather strip; Jonas R. Smith, of Newton, for a valve.

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THE CANDIDATES.

Brief Sketches of the Republican Candidates for President and Vice-President.

BENJAMIN H. HARRISON.

Harrison is an historic name, going back to the earliest days of the nation's history. Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, was a member of the House of Burgesses and later of the Colonial Congress. A patriot of the revolutionary period, he was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was three times elected Governor of Virginia and was a member of the convention that ratified the Constitution. His son, William Henry Harrison, soldier and statesman, was the ninth President of the United States. John Scott Harrison, son of the President, the father of General Harrison, the subject of this sketch.

General Harrison was born August 20, 1833, on the Harrison homestead near North Bend, a few miles below Cincinnati, where his father and grandfather were tilling the farm to which the latter had retired after a long career as Governor of the Northwestern Territory and in Congress. Young Benjamin was seven years old when his grandfather was elected President in the famous log-cabin and hard-cider campaign.

John Scott Harrison was a farmer who was several times elected county clerk and his sons were reared as farmers, too. Young Ben attended the district school till he was fifteen, and then entered Miami University, Oxford, O., where, despite his youthfulness, he made rapid progress in his studies. At eighteen he graduated, and immediately took up the study of law in the office of Judge William Strong, of Cincinnati, and here again manifested such unusual application that he was admitted to the bar before he had reached his majority. Not only that, but he had married his wife and his twenty-first birthday found him a man of family and practically without resources, having only \$2 or \$3, advanced him by his father. But the youth had always felt confidence in his ability to "take care of himself," and that same year made his appearance in Indianapolis to commence the practice of law.

His was not an imposing figure at that time. A little, slender fellow, with a smooth face, a big, tow-whiskered head, no neck to speak of, and only a few strands of hair on his head. He was poor, too, and for a long time lived in three rooms in a little old house, still standing in Vermont street, near Alabama. Yet he was successful, almost from the start. One of his earliest employments was by the Democratic Governor, Joseph A. Wright, in a legislative investigation, where the displayed much ability. Then he was so fortunate as to be selected for assistant prosecutor in the case of the woman charged with poisoning a man at the old Ray House—a case which excited a real deal of public interest. His success in this case brought him clients, and of them he has since had no lack. Indeed, he has for ten or fifteen years been one of the foremost lawyers in the State, and now that the Harrison firm has broken up and ex-Senator McDonald largely out of law, he may be said, with the possible exception of John M. Butler, to stand at the head of his profession in Indiana.

When the war broke out he was still a poor man with a wife and two children to maintain. In 1862 he was reported for the Supreme Court, but in 1862 he left that comfortable berth to take service in the field. He raised a company and was soon promoted to be Colonel of the regiment which was eventually assigned to Wood's brigade of the twentieth army corps. He took part in the various campaigns of 1862 and 1863 in the middle district but saw no very exciting service during the Atlanta campaign. When Sherman began pushing Joe Johnston south from Chattanooga Harrison's regiment took its share in the rough and tumble work, being attached to the advance of some of the regiments. One of his biographers says:

"Though a mere boy in appearance and slight of frame, he had square shoulders and a powerful, well-proportioned figure at that time, slender, with a big, tow-whiskered head, short neck and short legs. He used to ride a large horse, too, and I can remember hearing even if it was good old horse, that he was a brave and confident of all. He was exceedingly tenacious of his rights; or, rather, of the rights of his command. He insisted on having for his boys the best of everything, the place and the best of supplies and accoutrements. He was as young and inexperienced and knew little of the arts of war, but he had learned what his rights were, and in his own way he stood up for them, and he was invariably successful."

His commission as Brigadier General was won at the battle of Peach Tree creek before the outbreak of the Atlanta campaign. He was the fall of Atlanta, General Harrison, in command with Logan, Blair and others, whom Old Reuben styled his "political generals," obtained a leave of absence for six months to stump the State for the Republican party, rejoining his command afterward and serving till the end of the war.

Returning to Indianapolis, he soon laid the foundation for a law business so lucrative that in 1868 he declined to run again for reporter of the Supreme Court.

In 1870 the central committee named him for Governor during his absence from the State, Governor Orth, the nominee of the convention, having withdrawn. The outlook was a most unfavorable one for Harrison. He had no political connections in the State, and the campaign that had closed already have shut down for an indefinite period. The single blast furnace that has been in operation will continue working.

YESTERDAY the Look rolling mill of Chattanooga, Tenn., signed the scale. This makes eight firms that have signed the scale to date. The manufacturers, however, are as determined as ever and there are no indications of a serious break.

ROLLING MILL SHUTS DOWN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 2.—The failure of the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers at Pittsburgh to agree on a wage scale for the coming year necessitates the closing down of the North Chicago Rolling Mill. The company's plant at Bay View and the few concerns that had closed already have shut down for an indefinite period. The single blast furnace that has been in operation will continue working.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—The summer shut down of the flint glass factories has commenced. All the factories in the county have banked their fires and the 6,000 employees will take a rest for six weeks. The annual glass conferences of the flint glass and chimney makers will begin to-day. No important changes in the scale are probable.

BREWER'S ORDER.

Governor Larrabee Does Not Think the Iowa Lites Will Gain Much By It.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 1.—The order of Judge Brewer forbidding the Railroad Commissioners from putting the new freight schedule into force was a surprise to one member of the board—Mr. Day—who was in town when it was received. He immediately went to consult with the Attorney-General. When seen later he said: "I am well satisfied with the turn affairs have taken. I shall be glad to see the matter brought to a conclusion in the courts. Governor Larrabee, when informed of Judge Brewer's order had nothing to say further than that he believed the railroads had hurt themselves by this new move. He thought it was a present feeling of hostility against them and that their burden greater to bear in the end. He thought they should have submitted in silence and taken their medicine. Commissioner Smith wrote to President Porter, suggesting that the railroads attempt to escape were in vain until night, by feigning sleep, he managed to elude his captors and escape. He was pursued and one of the tramps fired a shot that missed him. Young Lougoutherer reached Altoona and, having been the police, who arrested the tramps and set the boys free."